February 22nd, 1921.

Sir S. F. HARMER, K.B.E., F.R.S., Vice President, in the Chair.

The Secretary read the following Report on the Additions to the Society's Menagerie during the month of January 1921:—

The registered additions to the Society's Menagerie during the month of January were 122 in number. Of these 49 were acquired by presentation, 64 were deposited, and 9 were purchased.

The following may be specially mentioned:-

1 American Bison (Bison americanus), δ , bred at Woburn, deposited by The Duke of Bedford, K.G., on January 28th.

1 Dromedary (Camelus dromedarius), &, from Mogador,

Morocco, purchased January 31st.

1 Verreaux's Amethyst-Starling (*Philodauges leuconaster verreauxi*), from Durban, South Africa, new to the Collection, presented by Harold Millar on January 15th.

1 Sundevall's Seed-eater (Serinus scotops), from South Africa,

new to the Collection, purchased on January 21st.

Prof. G. Elliot Smith, F.R.S., F.Z.S., exhibited a series of

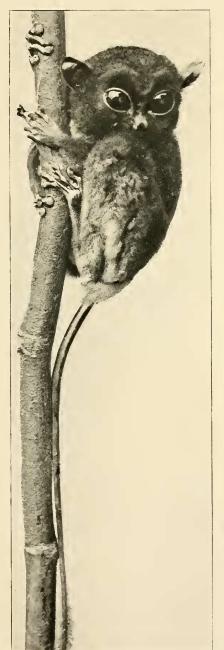
photographs of a living example of Tarsius, and said:-

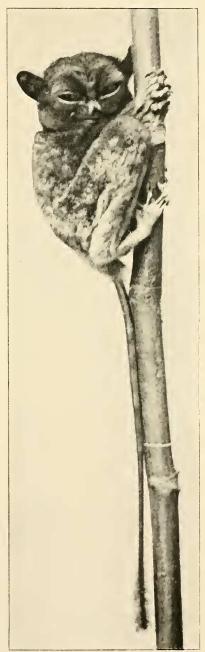
The accompanying photographs of a living Tarsius, taken by a Chinese boy at Kuching, Sarawak, have just been received from Mr. W. E. Le Gros Clark, who went out to Borneo last autumn to take up the position of medical officer at Kuching. Dr. Charles Hose tells me that the usual and characteristic attitude of Tarsius is that shown in these pictures, but during his long period of service in Sarawak he was unable to get any satisfactory photographs of this singularly elusive creature. Hence we owe Mr. Le Gros Clark our deepest gratitude for making us familiar with the somewhat unexpected appearance of this surviving member of the Eocene family from which our own Simian ancestors were derived.

Before he left for Borneo last autumn, I asked Mr. Le Gros Clark to collect all the information he could get of the habits of Tursius and Tupaia, to secure photographs of the living animals, and obtain the material for anatomical and embryological research on these important genera. Moreover, I specially impressed upon him the importance of studying the retina of living or freshly-killed examples of Tarsius for the purpose of determining

whether or not a macula lutea was present.

Immediately upon his arrival at Kuching, Mr. Le Gros Clark was able to secure the two photographs reproduced here, and also the fresh corpse of an adult female (? pregnant), which he has





A LIVING EXAMPLE OF TARSIUS.

